

## ENDS WITH A FEAST

The Jewish Delegates Enjoy a Grand Banquet.

## THE CONVENTION ADJOURNED

Teams Frequently Responded to by Able Coaches—Julius Hausman Lodge Royally Entertained in Guests.

Much routine business was done at both sessions of the B'nai B'rith society yesterday. The consideration of the endowment fund of the order came up in the morning, and after considerable discussion it was decided that the endowment fee should be as follows: For members from 30 and under 35 years, \$10; from 35 and under 40 years, \$20; from 40 and under 45 years, \$30.

The committee appointed to consider the matter of the Russian refugees recommended that in cities where but one lodge of the order exists, a committee of three members, and in cities of more than one lodge a committee of five members be appointed to receive and care for the refugees as they arrive, find homes and employment for them, establish and maintain schools for their education, and to do everything else possible to put them in the way of becoming good American citizens.

The committee on the Hebrew orphan asylum made a very flattering report. This asylum is situated at Cleveland, O., and is under the auspices of the order of three districts. There are more than 400 children cared for at the asylum, and in the eleven years of its existence there has never been a death among the inmates. The report also showed the finances of the institution to be in good condition. Connected with the asylum is a manual training school, the results of which are proving most satisfactory.

It was resolved that a committee be empowered to make preparations for an extensive festival to take place in Chicago in October, 1893, the occasion being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the district, and the fiftieth of the order. Upon motion, an appropriation of \$3,000 was made to carry on the plans for the festival.

After much other routine business the society adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. It is expected that all business will be finished at this morning's session.

It would be hard to conceive a more delightful social season than the banquet which the Julius Hausman Lodge, B'nai B'rith, tendered to their visiting brethren at the Morton house last night. Not less than 300 guests were present, and for three hours mirth and happiness flowed without restraint.

The banquet was a sumptuous one and was served in the Morton's best style. After the banquet, the dining room was cleared and the guests seated with rhetorical footstools, times in the arms of the orchestra. This was a rare treat, and weary feet refused to trip in union with the strains.

After the banquet had been treated as such a banquet should be treated, D. M. Amberg rapped on the table and said: "We are fortunate tonight in having among us many who are unfamiliar with our order. To-night they may have an opportunity to understand our motives and learn the motives for our existence. We will now listen to these words which will offer these explanations."

The first toast, "The Independent Order of B'nai B'rith," was responded to by Maurice M. Hausman, of this city, who said: "Who are we? Why are we here? What is our motto? We are the people who have kept their integrity during centuries of unending persecutions. We are outcasts from a land once our own. We have been made the sport of all lands for centuries. Against us have been arrayed Chaldean and Egyptian, Roman and Greek, the Dark Ages of superstition and the coming of the world. Here we are, but why? We have lived because we should live, because we represent that which is best and noblest among Israelites. Our motto is benevolence, brotherly love and harmony. We represent American Judaism and it is given to us to do what we can to raise and elevate our people. It is a noble mission, but our work is not yet done. A great task is yet before us. Today we have to raise and befriend our suffering co-religionists, and must stand united for ourselves, our God and our country—stand together and fight together."

The toast, "The World's Fair-Ladies," was responded to by the Hon. Henry Greenbaum of Chicago. Mr. Greenbaum regretted that he couldn't make a speech owing to the lack of time, but he was captivated by the charming smile of Mr. Amberg into making the attempt.

Mr. E. C. Hamburger of Chicago responded to the toast, "Our Country." He said: "A subject so grand should have been allotted to a man more competent than myself. To respond to such a grand feast one should be filled through and through with that grand patriotism that our country deserves. We should be inspired by the name—that country where all men are sovereigns and all officers servants—a country that recognizes only the man and his works. But while we have all the right we have a duty to perform for these rights."

The toast, "Charity," was responded to by Israel Cowen of Chicago. Among other things he said: "Charity, that sweetest word wafted from heaven above to make better the lives of men, how magnificent are thy ministrations. It is as pure as the sun, as bright as the stars, as pure as the angels. It is the only power that can do good to thee. This is the foundation upon which rests the independent order of B'nai B'rith. None of you are so poor as experience but your heart has gone forth to some one steeped in misery. What would life be without charity? B'nai B'rith stands with arms and hearts open to all Jews without regard to nationality and all men without regard to creed."

He exhorted them never to forget the tenets of their religion—that religion—that which is the mother of all religions.

say, 'Welcome, do thou but set the man.' The promise must be made good that they shall not be paupers, but they must be made to be true, law-abiding citizens."

S. Poles of Kalamazoo responded to the toast, "The Peninsular State." "Grand Rapids has done itself proud tonight," he said. "One who has been born in the state should at all times be ready to speak upon such a grand topic. It has had its Cass, its Chandler, its Houseman and today has two representatives in my own town—the city of nerve, but not to be placed on a par with Chicago—and Michigan has had to feed." He placed Grand Rapids on a par with Chicago in enterprise and liberality, and Kalamazoo against the world in colery.

Col. M. A. Aldrich responded to the toast, "The Press," and said among other things: "The elegant gentlemen who preceded me wanted the World's Fair for Grand Rapids; in return Grand Rapids says, 'Give us the convention of the B'nai B'rith and let the World's Fair go where it will.'" Col. Aldrich's speech was bright and witty in the extreme, and was greeted with round after round of applause. The final toast, "Our Guests, An Revivor," was responded to by Mr. J. L. Sreditzky. He judged from all that he had seen that the stay of the visitors in Grand Rapids had been a happy one. So far as Grand Rapids was concerned he was confident that it was a source of pleasure and gratification to her to have entertained the order and the assembled guests. In behalf of the Furniture City he hoped that such a harmonious and glorious convention might be assembled in this city again.

## DEATH IN THE MINE.

Pierce Flames Raging in the Osage Coal Shaft.

LEWIS, I. T., Feb. 8.—The Osage Coal company mine here is on fire, and two miners, Robert Thompson and James Smith, have undoubtedly perished. When the fire was discovered early this morning the miners all started to escape, but the mine filled so rapidly with smoke that Thompson and Smith were overcome. Their companions carried them some distance but were obliged to abandon them to save their own lives. Vast quantities of water have been poured into the mine but the fire shows no sign of abatement.

## GUILTY OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

The Grand Jury Ordered to Indict a Member of Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—In the Old Bailey today the judge directed the grand jury to find a true bill against George Woodat Hastings, M. P., for embezzling funds. The evidence showed that Hastings had embezzled £15,000 from the estate of Major John Brown, of which he was the only surviving trustee. Other allegations of breach of trust are brought against the prisoner.

## Bounced Their Delegates.

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—The fight in the farmers' alliance of this state has resulted in the summary disposing of the five anti-sub-treasury and land loan delegates appointed to attend the St. Louis conference. In their stead will be appointed twenty-four delegates, all solid for both schemes. It is the most remarkable revolution this state has ever seen.

## Politics in Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE, U. T., Feb. 8.—Today the first municipal election was held here in which the national party lines were drawn. The liberal (anti-division party) elected the whole city ticket, and probably twelve out of fifteen councilmen, the democrats carrying only the third precinct. Republicans, none.

## Prize Fight at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 8.—Ed Gorman knocked out Jimmy Fielding, an unknown from San Francisco, in the eighth round here tonight. The fight was to finish and was slated to be for a purse of \$5,000. It was held under the auspices of the Columbus Athletic club.

## Honors to the Dead.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 8.—Governor Pattison issued a proclamation today highly eulogistic of Adjutant General McClelland. His remains will lie in state tomorrow at the capitol, from 11 to 2 o'clock. At 3:40 they will leave for Pittsburgh. They will be interred in Allegheny cemetery Wednesday.

## Elections in the Argentine.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 8.—The elections in the provinces have resulted in favor of a compromise between Generals Mitre and Roca. They did not pass off quietly, however. There were several conflicts on election day in which several persons were killed and many wounded.

## Young Field in Court.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—E. M. Field was brought into court today to plead to indictments in connection with the failure of Lindley, Field, Welch & Co., but his lawyers obtained a delay of two or three days and he was taken back to Ludlow street jail.

## Reciprocity With Canada.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Secretary Blaine has telegraphed the Canadian reciprocity commissioners that he will accept their hearing at the state department on Wednesday next. The commissioners, it is said at the state department, will leave Ottawa for Washington this evening.

## Craved by Jealousy.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Andrew Anderson shot his wife today in a fit of jealous rage. When charged by the police he turned the revolver against himself after trying to kill Chapman Koch. The woman's wound is fatal. Anderson is not dangerously hurt.

## Great Fire in Memphis.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8.—Messages have been received here tonight from Memphis asking that the fire engines be kept in readiness to be sent to assist in fighting a great fire which is raging in that city.

## Murdered by a Thug.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 8.—John T. Duncan, a ward politician, was tonight shot and killed by Chas. Goodman in a saloon. Goodman is a ward heeler and an all-around tough.

## Minnesota Bank Closed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 8.—The Merchants' bank closed its doors today, with \$175,000 on deposit. Much of the country's money is included.

## IN SEARCH OF DEAD

Twelve Scorched and Disembodied Bodies Recovered.

## THE WORK GOES ON ALL NIGHT

Fifty-Eight of the Dead Quaint of the Hotel Still Remain Uncounted for.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—At 5:30 the body of the tenth victim of the fire was found—a man apparently about 40 years of age. At 7:30 the trunk of a woman was found so badly disfigured that it probably cannot be identified. At 8 o'clock the body of the twelfth victim was found, that of a woman. The legs and arms were gone and nothing was left to identify it by. The work will be continued all night by electric light.

At 1 o'clock this morning there is nothing upon which to base the number of those who perished. It is known that there were 163 in the hotel at the time of the fire, eighty-two are known to be safe. Twelve have been recovered, and this leaves fifty-eight unaccounted for. It is believed that twenty-five lives have been sacrificed in the awful holocaust.

## OUTWITTED THE MOB.

How a Long Island Detective Got His Prisoner Away From His Relatives.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Several times during the last month windows in the Greenport mail train have been shattered by showers of stones as the train rolled through certain villages on the Long Island railroad. Saturday a detective arrested 14-year-old Peter Geringer near Hicksville as he was in the act of hurling a stone at a passing train. Justice Sterner of Hicksville, sentenced the boy to the state reformatory until he is 21 years old. His relatives protested and asserted the boy should never leave the village. They asserted in a big crowd at the railroad station to secure him if the detectives should try to take him aboard a train. Seeing the odds were against him the detective had the boy placed in the village lockup and allowed the regular train to go by. The crowd was jubilant at the success of their plans and then began to talk of raiding the village lockup. The only other train through the place that night was a milk train. While the crowd were outside the depot rejoicing the detective sent a telegram to the conductor of the milk train directing him to stop up a short distance out of the village. The detective and a constable then took the boy to the spot designated and boarded the milk train as it came along. The crowd hung around the depot until the milk train left and then rushed to the lockup, only to find that Geringer was on the way to the reformatory.

## SENSATION AT A REVIVAL.

Mrs. Wilson Interrupts the Services to Punish a Serenader.

NEWBURN, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The fact that Mrs. Alice Smith, of Pleasant Valley, had withdrawn her suit for separation from her husband, William Henry Smith, because of his conversion, has been published. The night after their reunion a party of young men living in Pleasant Valley gave them a mock serenade. They were led by Stephen Masten, who was warned by Mrs. Sarah Wilson, Smith's mother-in-law, that he would be punished if he persisted in the carousal. During the progress of a revival meeting in the Presbyterian church on Thursday evening Mrs. Wilson met Masten and struck him several blows in the face with her clenched fist, shouting:

"Come around to my house on another 'skimelon,' will you?"

After she had punished the young man Mrs. Wilson returned to her seat and the services proceeded. Mrs. Wilson taking an active part as usual.

## CARNEGIE IN THE PULPIT.

He Talks on the Advantages of Concentrating Wealth in Few Hands.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Andrew Carnegie occupied the pulpit of the Unitarian church of the Divine Paternity last night at invitation of the pastor, the Rev. C. B. Eaton and delivered a sermon. His theme was "The Gospel of Wealth," and he reiterated his well-known views on the advantages derived by society from the concentration of wealth in few hands, provided the accumulations be rightly used as trust funds for the good of the possessor's fellow men. Sir Edwin Arnold, the Rev. Robert Collyer and other well-known men were among Mr. Carnegie's hearers.

## MYSTERY AT AURORA.

George Andrews and His Son Found Dead in Bed.

AURORA, Ill., Feb. 8.—A very mysterious death occurred in Aurora last night. George Andrews was found dead in bed with the dead body of his four-year-old boy Frankie, in his arms. There was no one in the house at the time except Mrs. Andrews and her baby. The deaths might have been caused by morphine, but there is no evidence of it.

## WILLIAM H. BEERS OUT.

Resignation of the New York Mutual's President—Granted a Pension.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—At the adjourned meeting today of the trustees of the New York Life Insurance company, William H. Beers, the president, resigned, and at the request of the sub-committee was voted a pension for life of \$25,000 a year. Several other trustees and officers of the company tendered their resignations. A meeting will be held on Wednesday to elect new officers.

## SHOT IN THE RICKETU.

Night Clerk Favors Wounds a Thief Who Was Rushing at Him With an Ax.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—About 3 o'clock this morning while C. D. Favors, night clerk at the Ricketu hotel, was sleeping in his chair, he was aroused by a noise in the rear and saw a man entering the room. Favors seized his revolver and quickly made his way to the door. When he opened the door he saw a man entering the room. Favors seized his revolver and quickly made his way to the door. When he opened the door he saw a man entering the room.

his rare old wine, by which he was much more. When Mr. Favors, asked the stranger what he was doing in the room, he grabbed an ax which was standing near by and made a rush at Favors, with the weapon uplifted. Favors waited until the burglar was within a few feet of him when he raised his revolver and fired. The thief dropped the ax and fell to the floor with a bullet wound in his right leg below the knee. Mr. Favors covered the ax from the man's reach and summoned the patrol wagon. Upon its arrival the wounded man was taken to the county hospital and Detective Vintery and Kegan of the Central station were detailed to guard him.

## USED MARKED CARDS.

A San Francisco Society Man Charged With Cheating at Poker.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—One of the most prominent men in the Pacific Union club and in San Francisco society, is charged with cheating at cards, and has been re-arrested by his former companions. The Pacific Union is the "swellest" club in San Francisco, and the scandal has become the talk of the town, but the newspapers are reticent about the accused man's name. The specific charge made against him is that he furnished the club's steward with marked cards, which the steward supplied to the club. The scandal became public at the Country club, at Point Reyes, where the accused sought to enter a game of poker and was denounced as a cheat. An attempt was made to have the charge investigated, but Lloyd Trevis, president of the Wells-Fargo Express company, declined to have anything to do with it, and G. Frank Smith, a prominent lawyer, called the club's attention to the Loubit case in New York and advised it not to wash its dirty linen in public.

The Pacific Union club is a consolidation of the Pioneer Pacific and the Union clubs, the latter of which was founded in 1862 by W. C. Ralston. It has fine apartments. Its gambling record is a continuation of that of the old Union club, in whose room the late Senator Sharon, William Sharon and his friends used to pass \$50,000 checks across the table. For years play has been high in the Pacific Union and many men have lost heavily there, notably an Englishman named Tower, who lost \$25,000 in two nights, and young Dan Murphy, who lost \$50,000 in ten days. In both instances two prominent men about town, one of whom is now accused of cheating, won all the money. Two years ago the Pacific Union club compassed a law confining the poker limit to \$10 on account of Murphy's tremendous losses and the consequent talk outside, but this seems to have been disregarded.

## MAY TAX THE COLONIES.

Tories Forced Into a Difficult Position by Vincent Howard.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—James W. Lowther, under secretary of the foreign department, a fair trader, will give notice in the House of commons of a motion in favor of perpetual duties on the British colonies. The debate will probably be abortive, but it has been forced on the Tories by pressure from the provincial press and the continual harping on the subject by Vincent Howard, member of parliament, through his speeches, his tireless inquiries and his tireless travels.

The Sheffield Telegraph declares that the voluminous report of the commission on the depression of trade proves conclusively the correctness of the judgment of the majority of the chambers of commerce that hostile tariffs have done employers and employed grievous harm. It adds that only in the sense of adversity chastening can these tariffs be settled, as the liberals seek to believe them blessings in disguise.

## Harris Sentenced to Die.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Carlyle W. Harris, who poisoned his young wife on February 1, 1891, and who on last Tuesday was convicted of murder in the first degree, was this morning sentenced to death by Recorder Smyth, the execution to occur during the week beginning March 21. A motion for a new trial was denied.

## SHORT SPECIALS.

Near Reed City, Mich., John Hauer was killed by a falling tree.

A man supposed to be B. T. Altmeier, of Denver, Col., was murdered in Indian territory.

Two prisoners escaped from the Charles City (Ia.) jail by boring a hole through the brick wall.

J. B. Carnal, of Leominster, La., has made an assignment. Assets and liabilities about equal—estimated at \$25,000.

Schools at Waukesha, O., are closed on account of diphtheria. William Winegardner has lost three children by the dreadful disease.

Little Arbor and Lizzie Cullem, variety actresses, quarreled in Leadville, Col., about a man and the Arbor woman shot her rival four times.

John Diern, who killed his adopted father, Capt. David Geasaw, in a saloon near Christmas eve, has been convicted of manslaughter at Port Huron, Mich.

The Big Mine Run colliery at Ashland, Pa., which has been idle several months, will probably be abandoned. It furnished employment to 600 people.

Already 3000 in orders have been issued to slayers of English sparrows in Ford county, Ill., one man receiving \$14, the equivalent for 700 dead sparrows.

Near Macon, Miss., J. L. Hambrick, a prominent farmer, was assassinated Friday night while sitting by the fire. A negro who is thought to be implicated was arrested.

Harry W. Shaw, on trial at Potomac, Pa., for the murder of David E. Quinn, was found guilty of murder in the second degree. Shaw is 19 years old and showed no emotion.

Advices have been received from John W. Young, now in London, that an English syndicate has agreed to furnish the money to build the Mexican Northern Pacific railroad.

Se Belier, the ring blower of the Colina (O.) glass plant, made the largest roller ever turned out in the United States last week, 35 by 50 inches. He will try again for an exhibit for the world's fair.

Will Powers, aged about 15 years, fired a shotgun loaded with bird shot into a crowd of boys and girls skating at Galien, O., and perhaps fatally wounded Charles Schaefer, thirteen, who entering his skates.

## IT IS NOT TYPICAL

Louis C. Elson Says We Have No American Music

## EXCEPT THE NEGRO MELODIES

But American Musicians are no Less Competent—Herald News and Interviews.

Mr. Louis C. Elson of the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, was a guest at the Morton yesterday. Mr. Elson is known over two continents as the author of several histories of music and the growth of musical composition, and has probably made a more thorough historical study of the divine art of Orpheus and Cælia than any other man now living. While chatting yesterday afternoon with a reporter for THE HERALD, Mr. Elson said: "America has never yet produced a great composer who wrote music that was distinctly original in its character. If any such a thing ever is produced, it will come from the south. It is impossible to bring stock exchanges, woolen mills, foundries and factories into an opera, although you can bring in plantation scenes. The north has become so thoroughly cosmopolitan that it has no peculiar traits that would affect a style of musical composition. The only distinctly American music that has ever been written are the folk songs and the plantation melodies of the south. They are as peculiar to the people as the dialect in which they are sung. They remain as the one purely American type."

But we are not alone in not having a music peculiar to our country. The English no longer have one, nor the French, Germans, nor Italians. About the only modern national lyrics are those of Sweden, Hungary or Russia. This so-called national music is of a relatively low type. It can only exist in a state of semi-civilization or absolute barbarism, when a people is unconquered by intercourse with any other nation. As a country grows civilized and its people become cosmopolitan they drop many of their distinctive race features and their music grows cosmopolitan too. In these days it is practically impossible to distinguish the music of a German composer from that of an English or an American. Music doesn't differ in this respect from art, architecture and literature. The old English songs were decidedly English, but it is impossible now to tell whether a poem is the work of an American or an Englishman, or whether it is a translation from the German or French. Because a nation's music is not peculiar in itself, is not an indication that it is not good music. The greatest music that can be produced and the greatest literature that can be produced are those that appeal to the people of all times, and which have no narrow sectional characteristics. In this respect America is destined to produce some of the greatest musical compositions ever written. Although we have no pre-eminently great composers now, yet we have some of the greatest artists and interpreters in the world. It is only a step from great performers to great composers. There are not more than two orchestras in the world that surpass in technical execution those of Kisch of Boston and Dan. Brown of New York. Faine of Boston is a great composer too, and in a few years they will be numbered by the score.

Speaking of national music, do you know how many of our national songs are original? Only one—"Hail Columbia." "My Country" is only "God Save the King"; the "Star Spangled Banner" is an old English drinking song, in honor of Anacostia. I have the original song in my collection. "Yankee Doodle" is an older old English melody. "Glory Hallelujah" is an old Methodist hymn. "Hail Columbia," however, is strictly original and merits unusual consideration on that account."

## Lobby Chatter.

L. B. Walker of Chicago, a representative of the Heywood and Morril, rattan company, is at the New Livingston. He is exhibiting a photograph of the baby carriage his firm recently made for Ruth Cleveland. Mr. Walker says it is undoubtedly the finest rattan cab ever made. It is upholstered in the finest of white satin, old leaf is the material used for the decoration, and Edward Bath will rest upon cushions of ivory.

J. M. Ryan, of the Hotel Wayne, in Detroit, arrived at the Morton house yesterday. He is in the city to attend the wedding of a friend.

Jas. O. Diltz of White Pigeon, R. S. Randall of Baldwin and Frank Pierce of Lilley were among yesterday's arrivals at the Clarendon.

John Macle of Grand Haven, Jas. F. McGregor of Detroit and A. O'Keefe, a well-known railroad man of Iowa are at the New Livingston.

C. B. Henika, member of the firm of C. B. Henika & Son, Potomac furniture dealer, is at Sweet's. He is in the city to buy furniture.

Xaver Scharenz, the noted Polish pianist, was a guest at the Morton during his stay in the city. From here he went to Milwaukee.

Frank Townsend and F. D. Wheeler of Saginaw and W. S. McDowell and D. C. Tillotson of Muskegon are registered at the Morton.

Mr. and Mrs. T. I. Norman, of London, England, dined at the Morton yesterday while passing through the city.

C. F. Barnard of Stanwood, James Cox of Paris and L. Solomon of Kalamazoo arrived at the Eagle yesterday.

H. M. Lee of Nashville, John Kinney of Walker and Joe Meehan of Caledonia were at the Clarendon yesterday.

Ed E. Nutter of Flint, Henry Williams of Hastings and Frank Olin of Detroit registered at Sweet's yesterday.

Col. A. C. Duryea, government inspector of harbors at Grand Haven, was at the New Livingston yesterday.

Dr. Charles Lee King, medical director of the Alma sanitarium, dined at the New Livingston yesterday.

J. Goldberg and E. S. Goldberg of Kalamazoo and W. D. Hoody of Muskegon are at the Morton.

Jas. Roshart of Detroit, G. R. Green of Jackson and W. A. Niles of Kalamazoo are at Sweet's.

Smith W. Fowler, of Manistee, an old time editor and lawyer, and at one

time a prominent figure in the Greenback wheel, was a guest at Sweet's yesterday.

Mrs. Beaulieu and Miss Beaulieu of Grand Haven dined at the Morton yesterday.

Van Deventer, a well-known Jackson railroad man, is at the Morton.

Judge M. Brown, of Big Rapids, is a guest at the Morton.

## THE POETRY OF POULTRY.

Chicken, Basting or Roasting, the Poet's Inspiration of the Domestic Fowl.

There is about raising pure blooded chickens a certain charm which no human can completely describe and yet which every human feels. It is a shadowy yet every one lover of well bred chickens will go miles to see a high grade brooder or a Plymouth Rock or whatever the name is, and will study the only true birds of high pedigree, there is a constant appeal to the almost as strong as the magnetic force of the sun, and it is wonderful to see how often a bird, even a water fowl, will alight in the clutches of the relative merits of a Leghorn or a Game Pheasant.

To the delirious of thoughtful and sympathetic poultry fanciers the subject of chickens is a total stranger. To him, indeed, the work of caring for chickens is but a mental and bodily task, consisting of raising as many chicks in response to the demands of the market, and shoveling the ice on the chickens' watering trough. That the work of raising chickens is a full understanding for the fancier and chicken, or that such task requires talents beyond the ordinary run of mankind, is a statement that may prove the immensity of the argument, but the true poultry fancier will accept it without question.

It is astonishing how the charm of chicken raising grows on one and how it affects one's general attitude toward life. It is true that there are but few who are so much taken with the world as to neglect their duties and to devote their time to the raising of chickens. There are men and women who devote their lives to the raising of chickens, and who are not only successful in their work, but who are also successful in their lives. They are men and women who are not only successful in their work, but who are also successful in their lives. They are men and women who are not only successful in their work, but who are also successful in their lives.

There are chicken houses to be found in every town and city, and in every country. There are men and women who devote their lives to the raising of chickens, and who are not only successful in their work, but who are also successful in their lives. They are men and women who are not only successful in their work, but who are also successful in their lives. They are men and women who are not only successful in their work, but who are also successful in their lives.

What gentlemen and forthright men are to be found in the present case of the poultry fancier, from the very fact that they are men and women who are not only successful in their work, but who are also successful in their lives. They are men and women who are not only successful in their work, but who are also successful in their lives. They are men and women who are not only successful in their work, but who are also successful in their lives.

Even the greater delights of the chicken fancier are in a raising of chickens. He is who knows the smallest details of raising pure blooded chickens, who does not only know the smallest details of raising pure blooded chickens, but who also knows the smallest details of raising pure blooded chickens. He is who knows the smallest details of raising pure blooded chickens, but who also knows the smallest details of raising pure blooded chickens. He